AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-7. (canceled).

Claim 8. (Dreviously presented): A said electrolytic capacitor comprising a valve acting metal having pores, a dielectric film formed on a surface of the valve acting metal, and a solid electrolyte layer provided on the delectric film, wherein at least a portion of the solid electrolyte layer is of a lamellar structure.

in which the solid electrolyte layer comprises a composition containing a n-electron conflugate polymer and/or other electrically conducting polymer, in which the electrically conducting polymer is a condensed heteropolycyclic polymer comprising as a repeating unit a structural unit represented by general formula (IIII) below

wherein the substituents R^0_+ , R^0_+ , R^0_+ , R^0_+ and R^{11} each independently represents a monovalent group selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated CI-10 alkyl, alkoxy or alkyl exter group, a halogen atom, a nero

group, a cyano group, a primary, secondary or tertiany amino group, a trihalamethyl group, a phemyl group and a substituted phemyl group, the alkyl chains of R², R³, R³, R³, R³, and R³ may combine to each other at any position to form at least one divant chain for forming at least one 3 y, 4 y, 5 , 6 or 7 -membered s'aturated or unisaturated hydrocurbon cyclic structure toosther with the carbon atoms to which the substituents are bonded.

the alkyl group, the alkoxy group or the alkyl ester group of R^2 , R^2 , R^2 , R^{10} or R^{11} or the cyclic hydrocarbon chain formed by the substituents may contain any number of any of carbonyl, ether, ester, amide, sulfide, sulfinyl, sulfonyl and iming bonds,

k represents a number of the condensed ring enclosed by the thiophene ring and the benzene ring having substituents R⁴ to R⁹ and represents an integer of from 0 to 3 excluding a form in which all of R⁶ to R⁹ represent a hydrogen atom from among derivetives in which k=0, and the condensed ring may optionally contain 1 to 2 nitrogen atoms or N-oxide, 6 is in the range of 0 to 1, 2 represents an anion, 3 is a valency of 2 and 1s 1 or 2.

Claim 9. (previously presented): The solid electrolytic capacitor as claimed in claim 8, in which the condensed heteropolycyclic polymer represented by general formula (III) is a condensed heteropolycyclic polymer represented by general formula (IV) below where k=0



wherein R^{δ} , R^{δ} , R^{δ} , R^{δ} , δ , Z and J are the same as in formula (III), and the condensed ring may optionally contain 1 to 2 nitrogen atoms or N-oxide.

Calm 10. (previously presented): A solid electrolytic capacitor comprising a valve acting metal having porces, a delectric film formed on a surface of the valve acting metal, and a solid electrolyte layer provided on the delectric film, wherein at least a portion of the solid electrolyte layer is of a lamellar structure.

In which the solid electrolyte layer comprises a composition containing a π -electron conjugate polymer and/or other electrically conducting polymer.

In which the electrically conducting polymer is a condensed heteropolycyclic polymer selected from 5,6-dioxymethyleneisothianaphthenylene polymer and 5,6dimethoxylsothianaphthenylene polymer.

Claim 11. (previously presented): The solid electrolytic capacitor as claimed in claim 8, in which the condensed heteropolycyclic polymer represented by general formula (III) is a condensed heteropolycyclic polymer represented by general formula (V) below where k=1

wherein $R^{S_1}R^7$, R^{S_2} , R^{S_3} , R^{S_1} , R^{S_2} , S_1 , Z and j are the same as in formula (III), and the condensed ring may optionally contain 1 to 2 nitrogen atoms or N-oxide.

SUPPLEMENTAL AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111 Attorney Docket Q66049

Claims 12-28. (canceled).

Claim 29. (withdrawn - currently amended): A method for producing e-the solid electrolytic capacitor comprising a valve acting metal having pores, a delectric film formed on a surface of the valve acting metal, and a solid electrolyte layer provided on the dielectric film, wherein at least a portion of the solid electrolyte layer is of a lamellar structure as claimed. In daim 8 or 10, the method comprising polymerizing a condensed heteropolycyclic compound represented by the following formula (VI):

wherein the substituents R^1_{ν} , R^2_{ν} , R^3_{ν} , R^3_{ν} and R^{11} each independently represents a monovalent group selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched, solvered or unsaturated CI-10 alloyi, alkoxy or alkyl ester group, a halogen, a nitro group, a cyano group, a primary, secondary or tertiany amino group, a trihalomethyl group, a phremyl group and a substituted phemyl group, the alkyl chains of R^0_{ν} , R^0_{ν}

the alkyl group, the alkoxy group or the alkylester group of R^0 , R^0 , R^0 , R^0 , R^0 or R^{11} or the cyclic hydrocarbon chain formed by the substituents may contain any of carbonyl, ether, ester, amide, suffice sufficivit, sulfinov and imino bonds.

k represents a number of the condensed ring enclosed by the thiophere ring and the benzene ring having substituents R² to R² and represents an integer of from 0 to 3, and the condensed ring may optionally contain nitrogen or N-oxide alone or together with another anion having a dopant ability, on the dielectric film formed on a porous valve acting metal surface by the action of an oxidiance acent to form a solid electrohie lawer on the dielectric film.

Claim 30. (withdrawn): The method for producing a solid electrolytic capacitor, as claimed in claim 29, in which as the condensed heteropolycyclic compound, there is used at least one member selected from dihydroisothianaphthene, dihydronaphthol 2,3cjthiophene and dihydrothieno 3,4-biguinoxaline derivethes.

Claim 31. (withdrawn): The method for producing a solid electrolytic capacitor, as claimed in claim 29, in which at least one member selected from 1,3-dihydroisothianaphthene, 5,5-diaxymethylene-1,3-dihydroisothianaphthene, 5,6-dimethoxy-1,3-dihydroisothianaphthene, 1,3-dihydroisothianaphtho(2,3-d)hisophene and 1,3-dihydroisothiano(3,4-b)quinoxaline.

Claim 32. (withdrawn - currently amended): A method for producing a <u>the solid</u> electrolytic capacitor comprising a valve acting metal having poves, a dielectric film formed on a surface of the valve acting metal, and a solid electrolyte layer provided on the dielectric film,

wherein at least a portion of the solid electrolyte layer is of a lamellar structure as claimed in claim 8.gr.10, the method comprising polymerizing a condensed heteropolycyclic compound represented by the following formula CVID:

wherein the substituents R², R², R³, R³, R³ and R³¹ each independently represents a monovalent group selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated CL-10 alsyl, aloxy or alkyl ester group, a halogen, a nitro group, a cyano group, a primary, secondary or tentiary aming group, a trihalomethyl group, a phenyl group and a substituted phenyl group, the alikyl chains of R², R³, R³, R³, R³, R³, R³ and R³ mey combine to each other at any position to form at least one divelent chein for forming at least one of 3, 4+, 5-, 6- or 7-membered saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon cyclic structure together with the cation atoms to which the substituents are bonded.

the alkyl group, the alkoys group or the alkylester group of \mathbb{R}^6 , \mathbb{R}^7 , \mathbb{R}^9 , \mathbb{R}^8 , \mathbb{R}^8 or \mathbb{R}^{12} or the cyclic hydrocarbon chain formed by the substituents may contain any of carbonyl, ether, estor, amide, sulfide, sulfinyl, sulfonyl and imino bonds,

and it represents a number of a condensed ring enclosed by the thiophene ring and the benzone ring having substituents R⁶ to R⁹ and represents an integer of from 0 to 3, and the condersed ring may optionally contain nitrogen or N-toxide alone or together with another anion

having a dopant ability, on the delectric film formed on a porous valve acting metal surface by the action of an oxidizing agent to form a solid electrolyte layer on the dielectric film.

Claim 33. (withdrawn): The method for producing a solid electrolyte as claimed in claim 32, in which as the condensed heteropolycyclic compound, there is used at least one member selected from dihydroisothianephthene:2-oxide, dihydronaphtho(2,3c)thlophene-2oxide and dihydrothleno(3.4-blumiousline-2-oxide derivatives.

Claim 34. (withdrawn): The method for producing a solid electrolytic capacitor, as claimed in claim 32 in which at least one member selected from 1,3-dihydroisodtianaphthene-2oxide, 5,6-diacymethylene-1,3-dihydroisothianaphthene-2-oxide, 5,6-dimetricxy-1,3dihydroisothianaphthene-2-oxide, 1,3-dihydronaphthol(2,3-c)thiophene-2-oxide and 1,3dihydroisothianaphthene-2-oxide.

Claims 35-75, (canceled).